CLEVELAND'S INGRATITUDE

Editor Shanklin Still Without Office and Not Likely to Accept One Now.

Clearly the Victim of a Conspiracy Hatched by Voorhees, Gray and Others Who Tried to Defeat the President's Nomination.

Annual Readjustment of Salaries Attached to Presidential Postoffices.

Many Hoosiers in Luck-New Postmasters Appointed for Fort Wayne and Columbus -Other Appointments by Cleveland.

NO OFFICE FOR SHANKLIN.

The Chief of the Indiana 90 Per Cents. Ignored and Enemies Rewarded. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Hon, J. G. Shanklin, editor of the Evansville Courier, and leader of the southern Indiana Democracy and a large part of the remainder of the State, will not fill an office under Mr. Cleveland, at least that is beginning to be the opinion here.

Mr. Cleveland owes as much to Mr. Shanklin as any other individual for his renomination last summer, because it was through the bold efforts of the Evansville editor that the Hoosier delegation was swung into line for Cleveland against Gray and the Tammany crowd. When Shanklin, while stumping the State for the gubernatorial nomination, made his famous speech before the Shields Cinb at Indianapolis, wherein he declared for Cleveland against Gray, he uttered the words, his friends claim, that finally cost him the nomination. His bold utterance in favor of Cleveland widened the chasm between the Cleveland and Gray factions, and Indiana finally went to Chicago divided.

Senator Voorhees showed up there a strong Gray man, but Shanklin's fight was became silent and Indiana finally swung into line for Mr. Cleveland. Of course, Cleveland was nominated, and Mr. Shanklin returned home the political hero of the day with Hoosier Democrats. After Mr. Cleveland's election it was generally conceded that Mr. Shanklin would be rewarded by some lucrative office commensurate with his scholarly attainments, or else the President would allow him to dispense the bulk of the patronage in Indiana. It also seems that Mr. Shanklin was led to believe that Gray would not be rewarded by the administration, but subsequent events indicate that a wheel was at work within a wheel; that the fine hand of Mr. Whitney was back of it all; that about the time Indiana swung into line at the Chicago convention for Cleveland Mr. Voorhees was promised the patronage for Indiana, and that the Hoosier editor was the victim of a conspiracy. It certainly began to look that way after Mr. Shanklin returned home empty-handed shortly after the inauguration, and Gray's appointment as minister to Mexico quickly followed. It is now plain why Gray visited Gray Gables shortly after the nomination of Cleveland and then quickly opened the campaign in Indiana at Vincennes with Adlai Stevenson.

Since the plot began to unfold Mr. Shanklin, it is held by Indianians, has held himself aloof it a very dignified manner, and his friends here in Washington have maintained that the Hoosier editor would not accept any office under the Cleveland administration. It now begins to look as if they were right in their predictions. Three offices have been tendered Mr. Shanklin and he declined all with thanks.

A few weeks since the office of Public Printer was tendered Mr. Shanklin and he refused it. Later he was told that he could go to Dresden as consul-general, and this be declined. Now it comes to light that only this week Mr. Shanklin was asked if he would accept the office of consul-general at Hong Kong, and this was also declined. It is regarded here as a snub to President Cleveland for the ingratitude shown a man who was loyal to the last and did so much to help Mr. Cleveland to success.

FOOD FOR DEMOCRATIC GLEE.

Hoke Smith Finds a Number of Alleged Fraudulent Pensioners and Drops Them. WASHINGTON, June 28,-A list comprising the names of a number of pensioners recemmended by Commissioner Lochren to be dropped from the pension rolls has been banded to Secretary Hoke Smith, and he has approved the recommendations. It has been found upon investigation by the Pension Bureau that the persons named in the list are not entitled to draw pensions. Among them are the names of eleven men now drawing pensions, while the records of the War Department show conclusively that they were deserters from the army, and are still deserters at large. One penhioner, it has been discovered, was never in the military service at all, but has been drawing his pension with regplarity and dispatch just the same. A number are dropped from the rolls for not having served nine days, as the law requires. Others are dropped because the disability for which they are drawing pensions is the result of their own vicious habits. Several women who drew pensions as soldiers' widows are dropped because they bave remarried, and one woman will cease to draw a pension "because she is living in

an open and notorious adultery.' The work of examining the rolls, with a view to the detection of fraud, will be prosecuted with vigor, and at the same time correct issues will be carefully scrutinized with the same object. Secretary Smith and Commissioner Lochren, while proseenting this work, renew the assurance previously given, that just as much care will be exercised to secure pensions for those who are entitled to them, under the law, as will be used to prevent fraud.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

Oregon Collector of Customs Summarily Dismissed by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 28,-The President this morning summarily removed from office Mr. Lotans, collector of customs at Portland, Ore. This unusual action of the President was taken on the receipt, this morning, of a telegram from special agents of the Treasury Department who have been engaged for some time in investigating the fraudulent practices prevailing in the Puget sound and Portland district. The telegram stated that they had information of the intended landing at Portland of a large number of Chinese coolies. On Lotan's summary removal, this morning, his deputy was placed in charge, and will continue to act until Mr. Black, the

new collector, qualifies. On June 15 Collector Lotan, in disregard of official instructions from the Treasury Department, landed from the steamer Danube about 250 Chinese, claiming to be merchants, but who were described in an official report to the department as "a scaly and uncouth-appearing lot of coolies." The Chinese coolies now expected are on board the steamer Haytien Republic, en

route to Portland, and it was believed by the Treasury Department that if Collector Lotan had been left in office he would land the Chinese from the Haytien Republic without regard to law, as was done in the case of the Danube.

The Collector's Protest, PORTLAND, Ore., June 28 .- The news from Washington, this afternoon, that the President had summarily dismissed the collector of customs, James Lotan, and placed Deputy Collector Pike in charge of the office, was a surprise, inasmuch as Lotan's successor has been named and will probably qualify Saturday next. When seen this afternoon regarding his removal Collector Lotan said: "I just received a dispatch from the department at Washington instructing me to turn over the collector's office to Deputy Pike. I have done so, and he is now in charge. I think this whole affair is at the instigation of the special agent of the treasury, who was sent to this coast to work up trouble for this office. Mr. Cleveland has stated that he would remove no Republicans except for cause. The fact of the matter is they had no cause, consequently they had to find a cause. In view of the fact that July 1 I will step out it seems as if I might have been allowed to retire on proper form." Private information from Washington states that warrants will soon be issued for

the arrest of a number of custom officers and certain individuals who have been connected with the smuggling ring.

Increases Given Indianians Under the An nual Review and Readjustment.

POSTMASTERS' SALARIES,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 28.-The Postoffice Department to-day completed the annual review and consequent readjustment of the salaries of the postmasters of the Presidential offices. The following are the changes in salaries in Indiana:

Offices.	Salary.	Salary.
Batesville	\$1,100	\$1,200
Bedford	1,700	1.800
Bloomfield	1,000	1,100
Bloomington	1,900	2,000
Bourbon	1,000	1.100
Goodland	1,300	1,500
Greencastle	2,100	2,200
Greenfield	1,700	1,800
Hammond	2,100	2,200
Hartford City	1,600	1,700
Huntington	2,200	2,100
Jeffersonville	1,900	2,100
Kendallville	1,900	1,800
Knightstown	1,500	1,600
Brazil	1,800	2,000
Cannelton	1,000	1,100
Clinton	1,100	1,200
Connersville	2,200	2,300
Covington	1,200	1,300
Crown Point	1,200	1,300
Dankirk	1,000	1,200
Elkbart		3,100
Elwood	1,700	1,900
Fairmount	1,100	1,200
Fort Wayne	3,100	3,200
Lafayette		2,900
LaPorte	2,300	2,400
Liberty		1,400
Ligonier	1,500	1,600
Michigan City	2,100	2,200
Mishawaka	1,800	1,900
Muncie	2,500	2,600
Nappanee.	1,100	1,000
New Albany	2,400	2,500
Noblesville	1,800	1.900
North Manchester	1,600	1,500
Notre Dame	1,700	1,800
Qakland City	1,100	1,200
Petersburg	1,200	1,400
Plymouth	1,700	1,800
Portland	1.800	1,700
Pringaton	1,700	1,800
Princeton Rochester	1,600	1,700
Tell City	1,000	1,100
Union City	1,800	1,900
Vevay	1,100	1,200
Wabash	2,100	2,300
Warsaw	1,800	2,000
Albion	1,000	1,100
Albion	1,300	1,600
Andarach	2,500	2,600
Anderson	1,500	1,600
Angola	1,000	1,000

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE. New Postmasters for Columbus and For

Wayne-A Commodore Promoted. WASHINGTON, June 28.-The President to-day made the following appointments: Commodore Aaron W. Weaver, to be a rear admiral in the navy, vice Rear Admiral David Harmony, retired.
To be United States Consuls—H. Clay Arm-

strong, ir., of Alabama, at Grenoble, France; John B. Laqualte, of Louisiana, at Martinique. West Indies; Samuel Thanhauser, of Georgia, at Matamoras, Mex.; William C. Emmett, of New York, at Aix La Chapelle, France.

James Sheakley, of Alaska, to be Governor of Alaska; George W. Snow, of Salt Lake City, to be surveyor-general of Utah; Joseph C. Straughan, to be surveyor-general of Idaho; Charles F. Easley, to be surveyor-general of New Mexico.

Receivers of Public Moneys—Thomas H. Corbett, of Kentucky, at Guthrie, O. T.: Preston A. Griffith, at Sidney, Neb.; Eugene B. Thayer, at Wausau, Wis.; Pedro Dekalbo, at Santa Fe. N. M. Registers of Land Offices—Bushrod M. Dillon, of Missouri, at Oklahoma, O. T.; Thomas J Lowe, at Guthrie, O. T.; John M. Adams, at Sid ney, Neb.: J. W. Ferguson, at Grand Island, Neb.:

Louis Marchetti, at Wausau, Wis.; Byron Groo, at Salt Lake, Utah; Benjamin F. Wilson, at La Grande, Ore.; James H. Walker, at Santa Fe, Charles W. Seuls, of Louisiana, United States at orney for the Western district of Louisiana. Postmasters-Thomas A. Rush, at Columbus, Ind.; W. W. Rockhill, at Fort Wayne. Ind. Mr. Rockhill is proprietor of the Fort Wayne Jour-

The President and Secretary Carlisle will spend the night together at Woodley, the President's country seat, considering treaspry appointments and financial matters. A large batch of papers were taken out there this afternoon. The following appointments are expected to be made as a result of the conference: Register of the Treasury, Director of the Mint, Deputy Fourth Auditor, and collectors of internal revenue in the following districts: First, Fifth, Eighth and Thirteenth Illinois. Sixth Kentucky, First and Fourth Michigan, Sixth Missouri, First, Eleventh and Eighteenth Ohio and Second Wisconsin. It is stated at the treasury that it is very probable the positions of collector of customs and appraiser at New York city will also be filled by the President to-morrow or Friday. It can be stated officially that Appraiser Cooper's resignation will either be accepted or he will be removed within the next forty-eight hours. Which of these courses will be taken will be decided to-

General Notes. WASHINGTON, June 28.—It is understood that Commodore Kirkland will assume command of the Mare Island navy yard. relieving Captain Howison.

Salling orders have been sent to the United States steamer Concord, at Norfolk. Va., and next week she will sail for the China station.

Secretary Lamont has approved the allotment of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipage to the militia of the States and Territories. The appropriation for this purpose was \$400,000. and the amount was same as last year. President Cleveland has signified his in-

tention of taking part in the ceremonies connected with the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the Capitol. He will introduce the orator of the day. John E. Wright, of Baraboo, Wis., has

been appointed chief of the mineral division of the General Land Office. Glass Manufacturer Drowned, CHICAGO, June 28 .- Peter Demill, a wealthy glass manufacturer of Alpena,

last night while yachting. His body has not been recovered. RICH, red blood as naturally results from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as personal cleanliness results from free use of soap and

Mich., fell overboard in Lake Michigan

water. This great purifier thoroughly expels scrofula, sait rheum and all other impurities.

Hood's Pills are easy, yet efficient.

DRPRICE'S

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.-No Ammonia; No Aium. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

ANOTHER SLUMP IN SILVER

The Metal in Our "Dollar of the Daddies" Now Worth but 57 Cents.

Testerday Bullion Dropped to 34 Pence Per Ounce in London and Closed on the New York Exchange at 68 Cents.

First Monday in September the Date Now Fixed for Congress to Meet.

Sentiment of Bankers and Others on What Should Be Done-Representative Bland Not Disheartened by India's Action.

STILL TOBOGGANING.

Silver Drops to 68 Cents Per Ounce-Extra Session of Congress Gossip.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Secretary Carlisie's mail, this morning, was loaded down with letters from bankers, commercial men and others calling on the President to convene Congress at once in extra session to consider financial legislation. The pressure is great, but there is some official authority for the statement that Congress will not be convened before the first Monday in September. A Cabinet officer, speaking of the financial situation, said, this morning, there was no doubt in his mind that the repeal of the Sherman law would bring about much-needed relief, whether temporary or permanent time alone could demonstrate. Still there was no certainty, even now, that Congress would repeal the Sherman law. The House was more favorable to its repeal than the Senate. He intimated that if the President were convinced that Congress would immediately repeal the Sherman law that body would be called in extra session before September. "But," he continued, "the leaven is

According to treasury advices silver continues to decline, the price in London, today, being 34d per ounce. This makes the silver dollar worth to-day, as bullion, 57 cents. Since the treasury went out of the market as a purchaser of silver, June 21, the price has declined from 82.2 to 73.9 cents per onnce. At New York, to-day, bar silver closed at 68 cents. Next Monday, July 3, is the time for the next purchases to begin; but it is hinted at the Treasury Department that purchases may be delayed until July 5 or 7. The Star says: The talk of the radical silver men since they have got over the first shock of the news from India is rather defiant. Most of them declare that they are more than ever determined to maintain the white metal as a money standard. While admitting that the demonstization in India is a hard blow at bimetallism at the present ratio, they speak of it as a conspiracy, and insist that it is more than ever important that this country should stand by silver. They claim to be firmer than ever in their position, and say that they intend to fight with all their might to prevent the further degradation of silver. The more conservative men, however, regard this as whistling against the wind. Their best judgment is that many of those men who are known as moderate silver men, whose votes in Congress have given to silver the strength which it has had against the repeal of the Sherman law, will be induced to look upon it differently under the existing conditions, and while the radicals will fight as hard as ever against the repeal of the bill, they will lose many of their followers in the House and some in the Senate. Those men who are not actually wedded to silver, but vote for free coinage because their constituents think there should be more money in circulation, will, it is believed, find in the present situation an excuse and a reason for voting the Sherman law off the statute books, perhaps even without any sort of substi-

Representatives Boatner of Louislana, Ostes of Alabams, Alderson of West Virginis, and Meredith of Virginia, all of whom voted for free comage in the last Congress, now declare that the Sherman law must be repealed at the earliest possi-

MONEY EASIER AT NEW YORK. Over \$6,000,000 of Clearing-House Certifi-

cates Now Afloat-Silver Discussed.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Bankers reported an easier condition in the money market this morning. The silver question was the chief topic of discussion in Wall street. The clearing-house loan committee issued \$1,380,000 of clearing-house loan certificates, making the total amount issued \$6,360,000. The subtreasury transferred \$115,000 to San Francisco by telegraph in return for gold deposited. It also received \$200,000 in gold and greenbacks in exchange for currency of small denominations. The free gold in the treasury to-day is just \$96,-000,000. No extraordinaay shipment of currency was made to the country, either West or South, by the banks or the sub-

An ex-treasury official, when asked today about the effect of the stoppage of free silver comage by the Indian mints, said: This is a very complex question and until we know just exactly what the Indian British gov-ernment's intentions are, it is impossible to discuss the question thoroughly. In some respects it may possibly be a good thing for this country. Heretofore an English merchant has been able to buy one dollar's worth of silver for sixty cents and have it coined into a dollar (Indian money), with which he could buy a dollar's worth of wheat and that gave him a decided advantage over the American merchant. The British government will, no doubt, try to avoid interfering, as far as possible, with commercial interests, not only in their own dominions but with the rest of the world. They are always very conservative. Silver coin is still legal tender in India, but the government is going to try to put the country gradually on a gold basis and, as a first step, has made the value of the rupee 1 shilling and A pence. If this country should stop the purchase of silver in September, I think it is very doubtful whether the British government would be able to carry out its plans to raise the value of the rupee above the arbitrary value it has now given to it. There is another question, too, on which we are uninformed and which makes it difficult to discuss the silver question at this time, and that is the uncertainty as to the British government's action in relation to the currency bills. How many of them will it continue to sell!

Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, and one of the representatives of the United States to the international monetary conference, said

The closing of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver will not, in my opinion, have any immediate distressing effect upon our trade or commerce, although it must, of course, depreciate the price of the white metal. cur merchants, as a rule, can adjust themselves to the fall of prices occuring in the East without any serious loss, and the United States is in better position to write off any depreciation in silver than any other country. Although the annual production of silver in this country is large, India and the East, France and the Latin Union are the largest holders of silver money, and England's attempt to place India upon a gold basis may not be succe-sful, as it appears from the dispatches that the rupee's relation to the sovereign will be simflar to the relation of the Bland 3711g-grain dollar to the gold dollar. In other words, England is endeavoring to establish a fixed relation between gold and silver for the transaction of business between herself and her dependency-India. This will be a very difficult matter to arrange to the satisfaction of the people of India and the manufacturers of Great Britain.

William P. St. John, president of the Mercantile National Bank, of this city, and an authority on silver, said: Had India declared the gold mohur a legal

tender, continuing her mints open to its coinage without limit while closing them forthwith to any coluage whatever of silver, the result would have been to substitute gold for silver in India's trade settlements. That would mean an annual absorption of gold by India greater than the sum of gold annually available from the world's gold production for use as money. The effect on nations having a single gold basis for their currency would have been disastrous. The only possible course of safety open to the United States under that adoption by Inhis would be to reopen our mints forthwith to the unlimited coinage of our silver dollar. floating it by certificates as now. Later accounts sem to report merely the closing of the mints to coinage on private account. The promise, therefore, seems to be that trade settlements with India will hereafter be made by a purchase of council bills in London, issued in any amounts demanded at a minimum rate of exchange, the council covering its over drafts by shipments of silver, which will be coined on arrival for gov-ernment account. The method will likely require a full average import of silver into India and may even increase that importation, owing to the new steadiness of her rate of exchange on

London. If this proves to be the whole altera-tion in India's methods under the secree the only effect upon the United tates that we do not ourselves provide by foolish legislation will be that London continues to dictate the price of silver instead of the United States, although we produce 40 per cent. of the world's supply.

BLAND NOT DISCOURAGED.

Thinks the Action of India Is Not a Knock-Out for Silver in This Country. St. Louis. June 28.-Representative

Bland, the great silver advocate, who is here, in reviewing the silver situation, as affected by the action of the Indian government, said.

"Heroic measures will be required on the part of this government for the remonetization of silver. Most emphatically I do not think it is a knock-out for silver in this country. On the contrary, I think that if Congress does not adopt some measure looking to a direct metal standard it will make the battle of standards the coming issue in this country. . This battle will disrupt political parties, and cause a contest between the commercial centers and the great agricultural districts of the country. Free coinage of silver is demanded by the laboring classes, and this is what free-silver men will now demand of Congress. The demonetization of silver is a conspiracy between the banking institutions of England and the Eastern portion of the United States, and the suspension of silver coinage in India is part of this conspiracy to bulldoze the Congress of the United States to the adoption of the single gold standard. I do not believe that they will succeed. If the Democratic Congress stands true to its pledges this conspiracy will not succeed. The low price of silver is due to the fact that this and other governments are discriminating against it and that the money interests of this and other countries have fought it. No important commercial country has recently had a mint for the free exchange of gold and silver. The effort has been to dam up silver and prevent its free exchange in the commerce of the nations."

"Can the United States, by free coinage, restore silver to its original value?" "This was practically admitted by the British royal commission of 1888, consisting of twelve members, six of them uncompromising gold monometallists. They admit that France alone could maintain the parity of the two metals on a ratio of 15% to one. This country is stronger in material wealth, developed and undeveloped, than France and England combined."

Suggestion from Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, June 28.-The tremendons drop in the price of silver, bringing exchange on New York to 66 per cent., has created much discussion among Mexican bankers. They generally regard the present situation as offering a great opportunity for the United States to force bimetallism upon Europe. It is suggested by one man that the United States might issue a gold loan of \$500,000,000, 412 per cent. bonds, which, it is said, would be immediately taken up in Europe, where all other government securities would immediately drop heavily, not being able to compete with American bonds. According to the theory gold would flow into the United States, and in a short space of time bimetallism would have to be adopted by Europe, and the enormous quantity of silver held by the American treasury would rise in value, the whole transaction being immensely profitable to the United States. It is eaid here that if nothing is done to bring about bimetallism all the silverusing countries will begin manufacturing for themselves, and the United States and Europe will lose enormously in their foreign trade. The United States, it is urged, could afford to undertake a gigantic financial operation, being able to feed it, and has now a wonderful opportunity to settle the silver question permanently.

Effect on the Chinese Trade. SIMLA, June 28.-Sir David Barbour, financial member of the Vice Kegal Council, said, in an interview on the silver question to-day, that in his opinion Ceylon and Mauritius would be compelled soon to follow the example of India and close their mints to the free comage of silver. The effect of the change on the Chinese trade, he said, was causing much justifiable anxiety. It might be possible to ease the situation through the introduction of the gold standard in the Chinese treaty ports, but in any event the bulk of about fourteen crores of rapees (140,000,000) would be thrown on China. That Chinese foreign trade relations would be thus disturbed to an enormous extent was self-evident. Many silver mines must be closed, continued Sir David. Eventually things would be righted by the decrease of the production of silver, but meantime there would be bad

times in all countries using silver without having the gold standard. Silver Mines Closed. SALT LAKE, U. T., June 28.-The falling silver market causes dismay to the mine owners in this region. To-day the Daily-West mine at Park City was ordered closed down. The Diamond mine, at Eureka, Nev., and the Old Jordan and Galens, at Bingham, U. T., were also ordered closed, The owners of the following mines say they will close in a few days: Sampson, at Bingham; Bullion, Breck and Champion. at Tintic; Caroline, at Eureka; Yosemite, at Bingham; Crescent, at Park City, and Anchor, at Park City. These have all been steady and strong producers.

Sentiments in the South on the Silver Law. BALTIMORE, June 28. - The News to-day presents the result of a telegraphic canvass of the leading newspapers of the South, showing that public sentiment in that section is now overwhelmingly in favor of a repeal of the Sherman law. Up to a few months ago the South had been considered a free silver section, and the votes of a majority of the Congressmen were relied upon to oppose the repeal of the Sherman act and even to go further in the direction of enacting free silver legislation.

Indian Banks Raiss a Novel Point. BOMBAY, June 28.—The newspapers here generally approve of the action taken on the silver question, but express the hope that the government will compensate the banks, the holdings of which are largely in silver. It is stated that the banks intend to raise a legal question as to whether a telegraphic intimation of a change in the law is sufficient to change the law and to justify the mints in refusing the silver that was tendered to them on Monday last.

Another Call on the President. ATLANTA, Ga., June 28.—Without a single exception all the officers and directors of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce now in this city, composed of leading business men of Atlanta, have united in a petition addressed to the Peesident urging prompt action in calling Congress, on the ground that every day's delay is damaging to the business of the country. The petition is heartily indorsed by leading business men of the

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT MATTERS. Subcommittee on Reception Meets-Appli-

cations for Accommodations.

The subcommittee on reception of the committee on entertainment met at the Commercial Club rooms last night. Dr. Jameson is its chairman, and P. H. Fitzgerald was last night elected secretary. The purpose of this committee is to devise some plan to entertain at the homes in this city the various delegates who will be sent to the encampment, and after considerable informal talk it was decided to apportion the veteran residents of the city off as to States, each under the head of the State from which he enlisted at the time of the war, and, selecting a few of each, form them into committees to provide for receptions to the visiting veterans from the State which they represent. The secretary was instructed to secure a roster of the members of the G. A. R. posts of this city and from that the names will be selected. The committee will hold another meeting on Wednesday night of next week, and expects at that time to be able to get matters in such shape that they can be advanced. Drs. Jameson and Kline and Mesers. Hill, Scott, Adams and Fitzgerald, of the committee, were present.

Accommodations and Barracks. Executive Director Fortune reported yesterday that the responses to the circular

asking that applications for accommodstions be made at once, are coming in rapinly. The total for whom accommodations were asked yesterday was about 1,500. Mr. Riegel and Mr. John A. Brown, of Muncie, came, personally, to speak for quarters for two hundred veterans from that city. Captain Wright and Mr. Lucky, of Columbus, were also in the city to make arrangements for 250, who will come from Barthol-omew county. These delegations will appear in uniform, and will bring their own

bands of music. The bids for the construction of the barracks, for which advertisements have been published, were opened yesterday by the committee. Only four were found to come within the specifications sufficiently near to be considered worthy of acceptance, and these were not as specific as the committee desired. The bidders were asked to make their propositions more explicit, and were given until Friday at noon to have the bids ready for inspection.

Committees Fail to Meet, The committees on excursions and on refreshments of the National G. A. R. Encampment were to have met yesterday afternoon, but failed to do so. Superintendent Bradbury, of the Lake Erie & Western railroad, is chairman of the former, and was out of the city. It is the intention of this committee to arrange an excursion for \$6, \$5 and \$4, all put in one the visiting delegates, probably to ran through the gas belt to show them the great natural product of Indiana. J. A. lot and marked Barnard is chairman of the latter, but was the only member of the committee who was present at the meeting time. Mr. Barnard said last night that there would be an effort made to get these committees together at an early day and transact the business allotted to them.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Sallia Walker and Laura Rowers were arrested by the police yesterday for fight-

Jennie Race, an old colored woman, living at 30 Bates alley, was found dead in her house yesterday afternoon. Heart disease was the probable cause of death. An organization to be known as the Ladies' G. A. R. Helpers was incorporated

yesterday by the Secretary of State. The organization is situated in Odon, Ind. The buggy of J. W. Lanktree was caught choose from. streets, yesterday morning, and badly smashed by an electric car going at a high rate of speed.

Daniel McArthur was arrested by Patrolman Corrigan yesterday for oriving through a funeral procession, which was a long time in passing the corner of Washington and Pennsylvania streets.

The ladies of Ruckle Women's Relief Corps will hold a social at the residence of Mrs. Henry Jordan, 26 Ludlow street, 10morrow, Friday evening. Its ulterior object is to raise a little money for encampment purposes; therefore, all veterans and their friends are earnestly invited to be

Kline Is Somewhat Better.

It was currently rumored last night that Kline, the victim of the batchet at Brightwood, was in a dying condition and would not live until morning, but investigation failed to verify the report. He was resting easy up to a late hour, and, while he occasionally has sinking spells, his general condition is better.

\$18.00-Montreal and Return-\$18.00. The Lake Erie & Western R. R., in connection with the Wabash and Canadian Pacide railroads. has been selected by the Indiana delegation as the "Official Route" to the international conven-tion, Young People's Society of Christian En-deavor, Montreal, Quebec, July 5 to 9, 1893. The rate from Indianapolis to Montreal and return will be \$18.00, which includes a boat ride on the beautiful St. Lawrence river from Kingston to Montreal, also the side trip from Toronto to Niagara Fails and return. The return limit of the tickets will be Sept. 15, 1893, which will give those availing themselves of this very low rate ample time to visit the many points of his-torical interest throughout Canada, as well as the various Eastern summer resorts and famous watering places so accessible to Montreal. The Christain Endeavor train will leave In-dianapolis via the L. E. & W. R. R. at 1:20 p. m. Monday, July 3d, and run through to Montreal without change. It will be composed of magnificent palace sleeping and drawing-room cars, as well as day coaches. The rate for sleeping car berth will be \$5.00. Secure space in sleeper at once, as they are being rapidly filled. Reservations of same may be made, and any further information obtained by calling on or addressing A. H. Sellars, City Ticket agent, 46 South Illinois street or South Illinois street, or

C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent. H. C. PARKER, General Traffic Manager, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHEAP RATES TO CHICAGO MONON ROUTE. Only \$5.00 Round Trip-Tickets Good for

Seven Days. Every Saturday until further notice the Monor route will sell excursion tickets to Chicago at the above rate and limit, good going on the after-noon and night trains of that day. For tickets and further information, call at ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Mas-

\$5.00-To Chicago and Return-\$5.00 For afternoon and night trains of Saturday, July 1, the Pennsylvania Lines will sell excursion tickets to Chicago at rate of \$5.00 for the round trip from Indianapolis, Tickets will be good to return for seven days. Apply to ticke agents or address W. F. Brunner, D. P. A., Indi-

anapolis. Fourth of July Rates. THE MONON ROUTE Will sell excursion tickets to all points on their line, including CHICAGO, at ONE FARE for the ROUND TRIP. Tickets good going July 3d and 4th, and good returning until July 5th, inclusive.

Ticket offices, 26 South Illineis street, Union Station, and Massachusetts avenue. With all the contemptible means employed by competitors to suppress the "Admiral," this

brand has won the proud distinction of being the most popular eigarette in the country. "Admiral" is not made by a trust, and will never be controlled by one.

Every Month

INDIGESTION! Miserable! Take Beecham's Pills.

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruction; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try Bradfield's

Female Regulator a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION. Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.

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We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel and Morgue in charge of lady attendant.

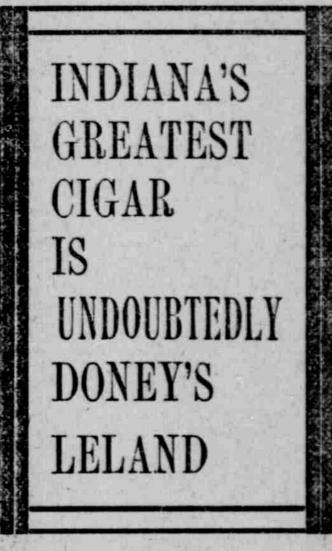
172 North Minois Street.

From the Great

WANAMAKER SALE"

Wanamaker thin goods are being sold at just about onefourth of their real value. 500 Mohair, genuine Seersucker and Flannel Coats and Vests, sold by Wanamaker at \$8, \$7,

for Coat and Vest. There is a superabundance of some sizes, hence the slender men will find a great variety to



C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 125 North Delaware St. TELEPHONE 564.

GRIFFIN-Wm, J., jr., aged three years, two months and three days, died at the residence of Thomas Madden, 705 North Illinois street, Services from SS. Peter and Paul's Chapel, Thursday morning, June 29, at 9 o'clock. Friends invited. Burial

MARKIED. RUNNELS-MCCULLOCH-At the residence of Mr. W. D. Messenger, Chicage, June 28, 1893, by the Rev. J. L. Withrow, D. D., Dr. O. S. Runnels and

WANTED-MINCELLANE IUS. ANTED-GOOD AGE TS. WITH EA PERI. Wence, to canvass Boone and Hendricks coun es, for the sale of nursery stock. Apply, with reserence, to FAIR VIEW NURSERY, Chinton, Inc. WANTED-MUSICIANS FOR HE NATIONAL Soldiers' Home Band, at Marian, Indiana; brass and strin. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

None but sober, reliable, well behaved men need apply. JOHN PICT STACK, Bone Master.

OANS - MONEY ON MORIGAGES C. & SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN-5 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block. MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES-TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market street. McGILLIARD & DARK.

OANS-SUMS OF \$100 TO \$100,000. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 30 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW est market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 7: East Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE-SPLENDID 5. T room cottage in Brightwood, on street-car line, on payments. P. J. MULLANEY, 18 2 N. Meridian. FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE-A 50-FOOT LOT on Ash street, between Lincoln and Seventh sts. Cheap if sold now. Terms to suit purchaser. Address DORSALE-REALESTATE-AN EIGHT-ROOM I house on Park avenue, south of Seventh street. Modern conveniences; fruit and small garden. Let

good rental property this will merit investigation. Address "HOME," Journal Office. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE-HORSES AND MULES. CITI-FOR SALE-CHEAP FOR CASH-D HANDLE factory. Address A. J. L., care Journal. LOR SALE-GAAR, SCOTT & CO. PORTABLE Threshing Engine. Cheap for cash. Indianapo-

46x170. For any one wanting a beautiful home or a

hs Warehouse Co. FOR SALE-THE CO-OPERATIVE UNION SHOE CO. F. E. LAND, RESIDENT MANAGER. No. 79 East Washington street, Will offer many new specialties in lattics' and misses' Shoes at prices which wall suit all classes. Elegant button Dongola Shoe, plain toe and tip.

Misses' spring heel, only \$1.10. Big lot baby shoes, only 25c. Low cut, all styles, \$1.50 to \$2. These low-cut shoes are worth \$2.50 in any r tail store. Big lot men's Congress and Bals, only \$1. And a lot of heavy working shoes, 75c. Many other bargains. Give us a cali. Prices only good until July 4.

79 East Wash st. TO LET-HOUSES. TO LET-240 NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. I modern house of cleven rooms, furnished. In-quire of JOHN C. WRIGHT, Wright's Block. NOTICE-TO RENT, NICELY FURNISHED rooms to World's Pair visitors; one block from steam and cable cars; fine location; private family; \$1 per day. Reduction to parties, MRS. MOSIER,

3756 Ellis avenue, Chicago, 111. Flat 202. TOR RENT-CHICAGO-LARGE, ELEGANTly furnished rooms; private tamity; use of bath, etc.; ten minutes ride World's Fair Grounds, all conve lences. For particulars address MRS. JOHN VOORHEES, 7210 Wentworth eve., Englewood, Ill. BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. NOTICE-A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE IN stockholders of the Union National Savings and

Loan Association, is hereby calle: for July 1, 1893, meeting for the purpose of increasing capital stock of said association, in accordance with the laws of the State of Indiana and by-laws of said association.

CHARLES F. GRIFFIN, President, Lorraine Block, Indianapolis NICHOLAS ENSLEY, Secretary.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS, MERCHAN-S dise and sandries well kept and carefully handled, with moderate charges per month. Call and see us before going elsewhere. It will pay you. J. M. PAVER & CO., No. 82 South Pennsylvania street